

Essential Policies and Procedures for Cultural Institutions

Today's Goals

Purpose

What's necessary

Major components

Implementation



- Mission Statement
- CollectionsManagement Policy
- CollectionsDevelopment
- EnvironmentalManagement Policy
- Housekeeping Policies
- Integrated PestManagement

- MaintenanceGuidelines/Schedule
- Exhibition Policy
- Handling Guidelines
- Preservation Plan
- Processing/CatalogingProcedures
- EmergencyPreparedness andResponse Plan

Why Policies and Procedures?

Standards

Formalize

Consistency

Guidance

Assign Responsibility



AAM Code of Ethics

Governance:

- "professional standards and practices inform and guide museum operations"
- "policies are articulated and prudent oversight is practiced"

International Council of Museum (ICOM) Code of Ethics

Collections Care:

"The museum should establish and apply policies to ensure that its collections (both permanent and temporary) and associated information, properly recorded, are available for current use and will be passed on to future generations in as good and safe a condition as practicable, having regard to current knowledge and resources. "

Museum policy

Library inventory and cataloging

Archives recordkeeping

+ Preservation practices

Best Practices for Policies and Procedures for Collecting Institutions

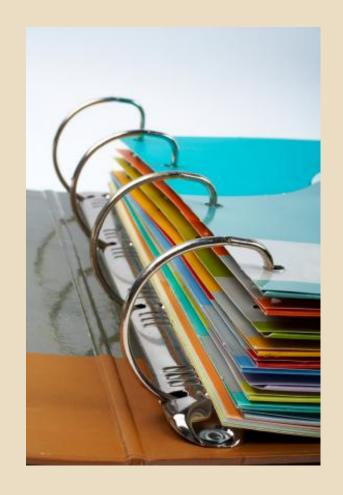
Policy

Policies clearly establish the standards that regulate the museum's activities. They identify what needs to be done and provide a framework to help staff make decisions. Policy statements must be approved by the governing authority.



Procedure

Procedures tell the staff how to do things and provide the mechanism and details for implementing the policy. Procedures are a series of action steps that are developed at the staff level. They do not have to be approved by the governing authority.



Policy or Procedure?

Concept	Policy	Procedure
Principles	General guidelines that regulate the institution's activities	Detailed method for performing an action
	Standard for exercising good judgment	Steps for implementing a standard as a professional practice
	Guidelines for decision- making	Protocol to follow when implementing the policy
Functions	Who, what, why	How
	Rule, standard, philosophy, guideline	Instruction, protocol, steps

Policy or Procedure?

Concept	Policy	Procedure
Purpose	Broad philosophical statement; justification for decisions	Succinct directions for accomplishing a specific task
	What the rule is; why the rule exists; justification for the rule	Action steps necessary for implementing the rule
Nature Scope and Content	When it applies	Conditions for action and alternatives
	Whom it covers	Procedural function
	How to get help or interpretation	Instruction, protocol, steps, Direction
	Responsibility and Enforcement	Warnings; consequences

Policy Development

Who is responsible?

How will decisions be made?

Updates and revisions



Getting Started

- Assemble policy teams
- Determine necessary policies
- Review literature and samples



Mission Statement



Mission Statement

- A mission statement should:
- Communicate identity
- Define the purpose
- State the audience
- Role and responsibility of the institution



Mission Statement

CCHS is a not-for-profit educational institution whose mission is to promote an understanding of the history of Chester County and southeastern Pennsylvania by collecting, preserving, exhibiting and interpreting that history and its relationship to the region, and nation beyond, to audiences of all ages and interests.

Mission Statements

□ The Strong TM explores play and the ways in which it encourages learning, creativity, and discovery and illuminates cultural history. The Strong carries out this mission through five programmatic arms called "Play Partners." These are the National Museum of Play, the International Center for the History of Electronic Games, the National Toy Hall of Fame, the Brian Sutton-Smith Library and Archives of Play, and the American Journal of Play.



What is a Collections Management Policy (CMP)?

A series of policies that address collections management

Includes:

- Acquisition and Accession
- Deaccession and Disposal
- Loans
- Documentation
- Collections Care

- Access and Use
- Risk management
- Intellectual Property
- Ethics

Purpose:

- Articulates professional standards
- Serves as a guide for staff
- Describes the relationship among the museum and its collections, its authorities and staff, and the outside world

Statement of Purpose

- Describes the mission of the institution
- Summarizes the goals of the collections management policy

Statement of Authority

- Identifies who is responsible for making collections management decisions
- Identifies who is responsible for implementing collections-related policies
- Names the individual or groups involved
- Summarizes their roles regarding the collections

Scope of Collections

- Defines the purpose of the collection
- Sets agreed-upon limits that specify the subject, geographical location, and time period for the collection
- Considers the uses of a collection
- States the types of objects that will be acquired to fulfill the purposes of the collections

Acquisition and Accession

Definitions:

- Acquisition: something obtained by an institution, with or without transfer of ownership
- Accession: an acquisition that the museum formally owns and cares for by established guidelines

Acquisition Policy

- Guides staff and persons interested in donating their records or papers
- Outlines conditions or terms that affect the acquisition or materials
- Defines who makes acquisition decisions
- States collections categories

Acquisition Policy

Acquisitions may be made by:

- □ Gift
- Bequest
- Purchase
- □ Field collections
- Conversion/Found in collections
- □ Transfer from within the institution

Accession Policy

- Formal process used to legally accept an object and to record it as part of a collection
- Creation of a permanent record
- Calls for a unique, identifying control number to be assigned to an object, marked on the object (if possible) and used in all documentation
- Outlines how the institution obtains custody, right or title

Deaccession and Disposal

Definitions:

- Deaccession: permanent removal of previously accessioned materials from the institution's collections
- Disposal: mechanisms for disposing of collections materials that have been deaccessioned and directions for the use of proceeds

Deaccession and Disposal

- Outline acceptable reasons for deaccession
- Change in collections scope
- Unable to provide proper care
- New information regarding provenance or title
- Determined to be a fake or forgery

Deaccession and Disposal

Methods of disposing of deaccessioned collections materials:

- Educational, study or use collections
- □ Transfer to another institution
- Sale
- Physical destruction

Deaccession and Disposal

"Proceeds from the sale of nonliving collections are to be used consistent with the established standards of the museum's discipline, but in no event shall they be used for anything other than acquisition or direct care of collections."

AAM Code of Ethics for Museums

Loan Policy

Incoming Loans

- Why materials may be borrowed
- Acceptable uses for borrowed materials
- Who may request materials to borrow
- Emergency conservation of damaged borrowed materials
- Packing, transportation and insurance
- Loan documentation

Loans

Outgoing Loans

- To whom the institution will make loans
- Acceptable purposes for loaned materials
- Who is responsible for approving outgoing loans
- Emergency conservation of damaged loaned materials
- Packing, transportation and insurance
- Restricting some collections materials from all loans
- Loan documentation
- Requirements of borrower
- Length of loan

Documentation

Collections documentation should:

- Be clear
- Be permanent
- Be legible
- Be comprehensive

Documentation

- Types of records to be kept
- How long will the information be retained
- Kinds of information recorded
- Who is responsible for keeping the records
- How often the documentation will be updated
- How frequently and where documentation will be duplicated and retained off-site.

Documentation

Types of Records

- Entry records
- Accession records
- Catalog records
- Location records
- Loan records
- Marking and labeling
- Validation/ownership records (deeds of gift, bills of sale)
- Use records (condition, exhibition, conservation)

Collections Care

Grading

- Determine level of care for the various portions of the collections
- Prioritizes collections care
- Allows for allocation of resources

Collections Care

- Staff responsibility
- Preventive conservation
- Handling
- Conservation treatment
- Packing and shipping
- Storage environments
- Pest control
- Off-site storage
- Collections inventories

Access and Use

Can include:

- Who may have access
- What collections/records can be used
- How collections can be accessed
- Acceptable uses for collections
- Any restrictions

Access and Use

Issues to consider:

- Physical facilities
- Staffing
- Funding and other resources
- Restrictions by donors or internal limits
- Types of collections materials
- □ Types of users

Category	Collection Use
Academic researchers	Research access, may include requests for destructive sampling.
Commercial Users	Photographers, architects, filmmakers, writers, etc. may be charged access fee.
Donors	May request access to determine that collections are being cared for and used appropriately.
Students	Access through exhibits, tours, educational programs on site.
General Public	Main access is through exhibitions, tours or by special request.
Hobbyists	Special request for particular objects or documentation.
Staff	Research access, use of collections and collection information for exhibits and public programs, documentation of collections care, funding narratives.
Teachers	Special access to prepare for student tours or educational programs on-site or in the classroom.

Risk Management

- Physical defenses
- Alarm systems
- Fire detection and suppression
- Collections security
- Emergency preparedness
- Climate control
- Pest management
- Outside contractors
- Inventories

Risk Management

Insurance

- Insurance on owed or borrowed materials
- Responsibility for maintaining policy
- Records and documentation for claims
- Reporting and recording loss or damage
- What will and will not be insured

Intellectual Property

- Copyright
- Trademark
- □ Fair Use
- Patents
- Electronic Use
- Images
- Licensing

- Reproductions
- Commercial Use
- Credit Lines
- Royalties and Fees
- Privacy

Intellectual Property

Some policy considerations:

- Establish that the institution owns the copyright of the requested object, image or document
- Request must be made in writing
- Single use or multiple use permitted
- Required caption and credit to the institution
- Institution receives copies of any printed materials
- Collect fees for all users; for-profit users only; or do not charge reproduction fee for any users
- Determine responsibility for obtaining copyright for reproduction if not owned by institution

Ethics

- Collecting
- Conflicts of interest
- Personal collecting
- Use of personal collections
- Deaccessions
- Appraisals and authentication
- Storage of personal collections

Collections Development Policy

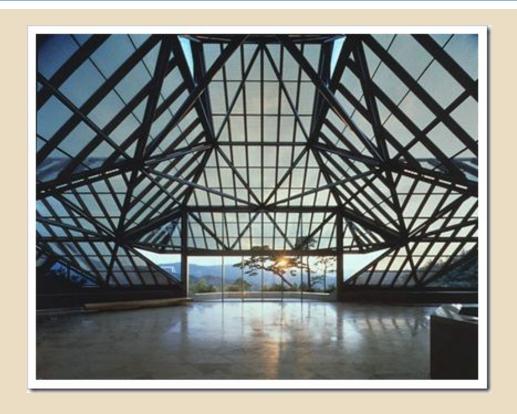


Collections Development Policy

- Conceptual framework
 - How collections support the institutional mission, interpretation, exhibitions, and programming.
- Strengths
 - Core areas that you will continue to collect
- Gaps
 - Mission-driven areas that are underrepresented

Collections Development Policy

- Needs
 - Specify what you'd like to add to the collections
- Limits and Overlaps
 - What won't be collected
- Collecting Philosophy
 - Obtaining the materials in your needs
- Resources
 - Space, finances, staffing
- Formats



- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Light



- General temperature and relative humidity guidelines
 - 70° Fahrenheit
 - 45% relative humidity

- New environmental philosophy
 - Capabilities of systems
 - Needs of the collections
 - Seasonal set-points

Lighting

- □ Storage: 0-5 Footcandles; 0-55 Lux
- Display/Exhibitions: 5-15 Footcandles; 55-165 Lux
- □ Reading/Work: 30-60 Footcandles; 330-660 Lux
- Ultraviolet Content: < 75 microwatts per lumen;
 < 2-4% UV

- Environmental management team
- System capabilities
- Establish set points
- Maintenance
- Monitoring methods and protocols
- System adjustments

Exercise 1

Housekeeping Policy



Housekeeping Policy

Housekeeping Policy/Manual

- Contents
- Purpose
- Basic Procedure
- General Considerations
- Handling and Moving Historic Objects
- Care of Housekeeping Equipment

- Objects Being Removed from Exhibit
- Exhibit Furniture
- Panels
- Platforms
- Cases
- Staff Office and Kitchen Areas
- Housekeeping Supplies
- Basic Housekeeping Schedule
- Housekeeping Log (Master Form)

Courtesy Fairfax County Park Authority Resource Management Division: http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/collections/HousekeepingManual.pdf

- Historic Interiors and Collections Storage Areas:
 - Room Inspection
 - Ceilings
 - Reproduction Light Fixtures
 - Walls
 - Vent Grilles
 - Window Blinds and Shades
 - Window Panes
 - Reproduction Window Coverings and Bed Hangings
 - Woodwork
 - Hardware
 - Fireplaces
 - Floors
 - Reproduction Floor Coverings
 - Visitor and Door Mats

- Historic Objects:
 - All Historic Objects
 - Books
 - Textiles and Reproduction Upholstery
 - Wood Furniture and Objects
 - Metals: Silver, Pewter, Copper, Brass, Iron, Steel and Tin
 - Glass and Ceramics
 - Agricultural Implements
 - Framed Objects and Looking Glasses

Housekeeping Supplies

General Supplies:

- Brushes
- □ Gloves
- ☐ Muslin
- Mylar
- Orvus
- Vacuum
- Murphy's Oil Soap
- Renaissance Wax
- Dust Cloths
- Screening

List developed my the Minnesota Historical Society. Historic Housekeeping Handbook, 2000

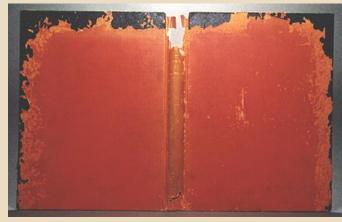
Do Not Use:

- Lemon Oil
- Turpentine
- Beeswax
- Endust or other dusting products
- Any Aerosol products
- Saddle soap
- Cleansers
- Plexiglas cleaner on other surfaces
- Glass cleaner on Plexiglas
- Bleach
- Abrasive Cleaners
- Feather Dusters
- Acid-based Cleaners





Mouse Damage Insectimages.org



Silverfish Damage

Library.nyu.edu



Cockroach Damage archives.gov.on.ca

Powder Post Beetle

Damage

Insectimages.org



"Preservation professionals increasingly recommend a strategy called integrated pest management (IPM). This approach relies primarily on non-chemical means (such as controlling climate, food sources, and building entry points) to prevent and manage pest infestation. Chemical treatments are used only in a crisis situation threatening rapid losses or when pests fail to succumb to more conservative methods."

- Beth Lindblom Patkus

Principles of IPM

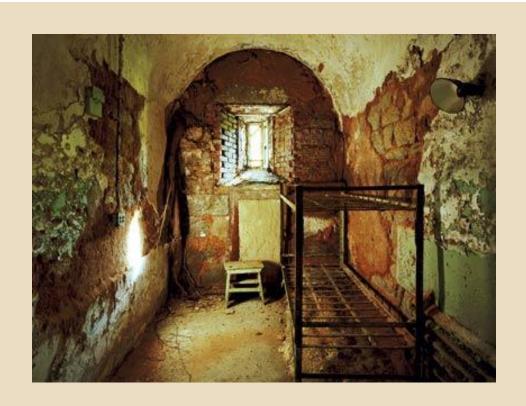
Prevention

- Take necessary measures to prevent the need to use chemical extermination
 - Facilities, Environment, Housekeeping
- Early Detection
 - Consistent monitoring and inspection
- Elimination
 - Take necessary actions to eliminate pests, preferably through non-chemical means



- Monitoring procedures
- Maintenance
- Preventive measures
- Eradication procedures
 - Building overall
 - Collections procedures

Maintenance Guidelines and Schedule



Maintenance Guidelines/Schedule

- Provides schedules and guidelines for inspection and preventative maintenance for any location where collections are stored
- Schedule for:
 - Annual Maintenance
 - Seasonal /Cyclical Maintenance

Maintenance Guidelines/Schedule

Annual Inspections

- Roofing
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Exterior woodwork
- Exterior walls
- Doors and windows

- HVAC systems
- Security systems
- □ Fire Detections systems
- Fire suppression systems

Maintenance Guidelines/Schedule

Seasonal and Cyclical Maintenance

- Gutter and downspout cleaning
- Landscaping
- Boiler and/or air conditioning
- Snow removal
- Window cleaning

Exhibition Policy



Exhibition Policy

- Selection
- Length of time on display
- Light
- Support
- Security
- Housekeeping

Exhibition Policy

- What collections materials can be exhibited
- Acceptable time periods for exhibiting materials
- Environmental, materials, coatings, mounts and furniture standards for exhibiting collections materials
- Defines who may select materials for exhibition
- Documentation of artifact condition before and after exhibition
- How collections will be secured

Handling Guidelines



Handling Guidelines

- Who may handle collections materials
- Necessary training
- What materials may be used around collections
- Use of gloves
- Collections transport
- Mounts for transport/use
- When materials will be restricted

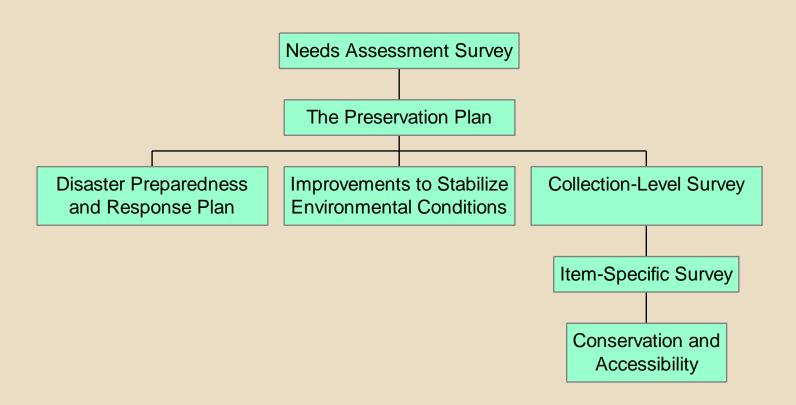
Handling Guidelines

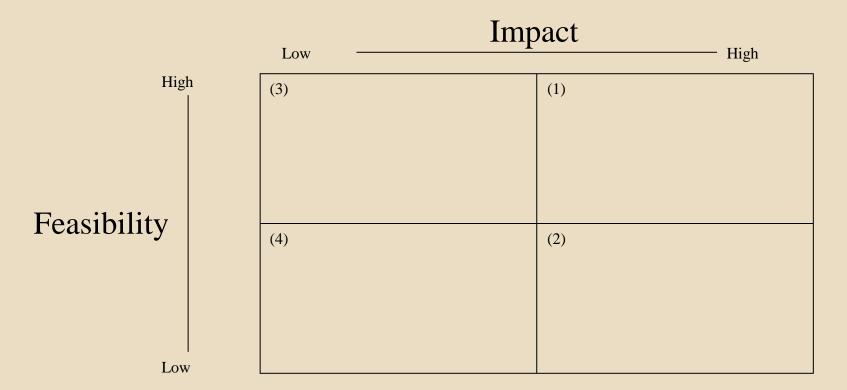
- General
- Framed works of art
- Unframed paintings
- Works of art on paper
- Sculpture
- Decorative arts and household goods
- Furniture
- Textiles
- Natural history
- Archival

Preservation Plan



Preservation Planning





Impact:

extent to which the recommendation will improve the library's preservation activities; includes activities that will result in dramatic improvement in the present condition of materials, substantial decrease in the rate of deterioration, substantial increase in efficiency of current preservation activities, or considerable savings of time, energy or money.

Feasibility:

difficulty entailed in implementing the recommendation, particularly in terms of the time, energy and resources required to implement each recommendation.

Preservation Plan

- Highlights of preservation activities
- Summary of collections needs

- Goals, objectives, strategies
 - Collections management
 - Environment
 - Facilities
 - Security
 - Emergency preparedness
 - Space
 - Storage
 - Exhibits
 - Individual collections

Objective B. To have all necessary policies and procedures in place to manage the collections

Strategies

	Detail	Timeframe	Staff Lead	Desired Outcome	Completion Date
B.1	Develop criteria for acquisition and retention of collections materials	October 2007 (as part of the collections management policy)		Only those collections materials that relate to the mission of ****** are accepted as donations and are retained in the collections	
B.2	Develop procedures for accessioning and deaccessioning collections materials	October 2007 (as part of the collections management policy)		All Board members, staff, and volunteers have clear guidelines for accessioning and deaccessioning materials from the collections	
B.3	Develop policies and procedures regarding incoming and outgoing loans			All incoming and outgoing loans are fully approved and documented.	
B.4	Develop a collecting plan	January 2008		A plan that lays a framework for future collecting at ******	
B.5	Develop and reference and reproduction policy for the library.	October 2007		Reference and reproduction services are guided by institutional policy.	

Other Policies/Procedures

Processing/cataloging procedures

Emergency preparedness and response plan

Rights and reproductions policy

Policy Review

Policy revisions are needed when:

- The policy is inadequate
- The policy no longer accomplishes its intended purpose
- Professional standards change
- New professional standards are recognized
- The institution's mission changes
- The institution changes its collections plan
- The institution initiates new programs or activities that raise new policy issues

An annual review by collections staff is recommended in the absence of a formal review process

Final Exercise

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